

A NEW CERASTIUM FROM THE AMANUS (TURKEY)

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Cerastium amanum P. H. Davis, sp. nov. (Sect. *Strephodon* Ser.).

Affinis *C. chlorifolio* Fisch. & Mey. sed foliis omnibus liberis, ungue petalorum glabro differt.

Herba annua, glaucescens, ex toto glaberrima. *Caules* ascendentes, sulcati, c. 30 cm alti, inferne 2 mm lati, internodiis longissimis. *Folia* mediana et superiora sessilia, ovata, 10–35 × 6–19 mm lata (eis cymae minoribus), subacuta, amplexicaulia, basi haud connata; inferiora obovato-oblonga, 30–40 mm longa, 6–14 mm lata, infima in petiolum attenuata. *Flores* longe pedicellati, inferiores solitarii, superiores in cymam subumbellatam 3–8-floram dispositi; pedicelli inaequales 10–35 mm, in fructu erecto-patentes. *Sepala* ovato-lanceolata, 6–9 mm, textura tenui, acuta vel breviter acuminata, obscure uninervia, pallide virescentia, anguste scarioso-marginata. *Petala* alba, sepalis vix sesquialongiora, 8–11 mm longa, ad tertiam partem bifida, ungue glabro. *Stamina* 10, antheris 1–1.3 mm longis. *Styli* 5. *Capsula* longe exserta, 16–19 mm longa, subcylindrica, vix curvata, prope basin 4–4.5 mm lata, superne ad apicem 2–2.5 mm latam gradatim attenuata, dentibus apice circinato-revolutis margine non revolutis. *Semina* 1 mm lata, tuberculis conicis muriculato-tuberculata. *Floret* Apr.–Mai.

TURKEY. C6 Adana: Haruniye, ENE of Kurtlar, Domuz kalağı mevkii (local place name), stony soils, *Fagetum*, 1150 m, 2 v 1952, *H. Demiriz* 921 (holo—E! iso—ISTF); distr. Bahçe, Dumanlı Da. above Haruniye, 1200 m, rocky slopes, annual, flowers white, 19 iv 1957, *Davis & Hedge* (D. 26839)!

The type specimen (overlooked during the preparation of the *Flora of Turkey* volume 2) had previously been sent by Dr. Hüsnü Demiriz to Dr. W. Möschl who thought that it probably represented a new species. The specimen is in flower and fruit but lacks roots, so that its life form remained uncertain. However, my own specimen from the same area, though only just coming into flower, is clearly an annual. The new species is evidently most closely related to *C. chlorifolium* Fisch. & Mey. (from Anatolia and Caucasia), from which it differs in having all its leaves free at the base, and in its glabrous petal claws; the seeds appear to be more sharply tuberculate. From the perennial *C. dahuricum* Fisch. *sensu lato* (which it resembles in leaf shape), *C. amanum* is distinguished by its annual habit, smaller flowers with glabrous petal claws, more slender capsules 3 times as long as the calyx, and smaller seeds with conical tubercles.